- (A) Atlantic South Subtropical Convergence Subprovince;
- (B) Indian Ocean South Subtropical Convergence Subprovince;
- (C) Pacific Ocean South Subtropical Convergence Subprovince;
- (iii) Tasman Sea Province (58/TASM);
- (15) Antarctic Polar Biome: (SURTASS LFA sonar exclusion zone);
- (i) Antarctic Province (82/ANTA) (ii) Austral Polar Province (83/
- (ii) Austral Polar Province (83 APLR).
- (b) The incidental take by Level A and Level B harassment of marine mammals under the activity identified in this section is limited to the following species and species groups:
- (1) Mysticete whales—blue whale (Balaenoptera musculus), fin whale (Balaenoptera physalus), minke whale (Balaenoptera acutorostrata), Bryde's whale (Balaenoptera edeni), sei whale (Balaenoptera borealis), humpback whale (Megaptera novaeangliae), northern right whale (Eubalaena glacialis), southern right whale (Eubalaena australis), pygmy right whale (Capera marginata), bowhead whale (Balaena musticetus). and grav (Eschrichtius robustus).
- (2) Odontocete whales-Risso's dolphin (Grampus griseus), rough-toothed dolphin (Steno bredanensis), Fraser's dolphin (Lagenodelphis hosei), rightwhale dolphin (*Lissodelphis* bottlenose dolphin (Tursiops truncatus), common dolphin (Delphinus delphis), Dall's porpoise (Phocoenoides dalli), harbor porpoise (Phocoena phocoena), beluga whale (Delphinapterus leucas), Stenella spp. Lagenorhynchus spp., Cephalorhynchus spp. melon-headed whale (Peponocephala spp.), beaked whales (Berardius spp., Hyperoodon spp., Mesoplodon spp.), Cuvier's beaked whale (Ziphius cavirostris), Shepard's beaked whale (Tasmacetus shepherdi), Longman's beaked whale (Indopacetus pacificus), killer whale (Orcinus orca), killer whale (Pseudorca crassidens), pygmy killer whale (Feresa attenuata), sperm whale (Physeter macrocephalus), dwarf and pygmy sperm whales (Kogia simus and K. breviceps), and short-finned and long-finned pilot whales (Globicephala macrorhynchus and G. melas).
- (3) Pinnipeds—harbor seals (*Phoca vitulina*), spotted seals (*P. largha*), rib-

bon seals (P. fasciata), gray seals (Halichoerus grypus), hooded (Cystophora cristata), elephant seals (Mirounga angustirostris and M. leonina). Hawaijan monk seals (Monachus schauinslandi), Mediterranean monk seals (Monachus monachus), northern fur seals (Callorhinus ursinus); southern fur seals (Arctocephalus spp.), Steller sea lions (Eumetopias jubatus), Calilions sea (Zalophus californianus), Australian sea lions (Neophoca cinerea), New Zealand sea lions (Phocarctos hookeri), and South American sea lions (Otaria flavescens).

§216.181 Effective dates.

Regulations in this subpart are effective from August 15, 2002 through August 15, 2007.

§ 216.182 Permissible methods of taking.

- (a) Under Letters of Authorization issued pursuant to §§216.106 and 216.188, the Holder of the Letter of Authorization may incidentally, but not intentionally, take marine mammals by Level A and Level B harassment within the areas described in §216.180(a), provided the activity is in compliance with all terms, conditions, and requirements of these regulations and the appropriate Letter of Authorization.
- (b) The activities identified in §216.180 must be conducted in a manner that minimizes, to the greatest extent practicable, any adverse impacts on marine mammals, their habitat, and the availability of marine mammals for subsistence uses.

§216.183 Prohibitions.

Notwithstanding takings authorized by §216.180 and by a Letter of Authorization issued under §§216.106 and 216.188, no person in connection with the activities described in §216.180 shall:

- (a) Take any marine mammal not specified in §216.180(b);
- (b) Take any marine mammal specified in §216.180(b) other than by incidental, unintentional Level A and Level B harassment;
- (c) Take any marine mammal by receiving a sound pressure level greater than 180 dB while operating under a